

Postsecondary Institutions and Price of Attendance in the United States: 2010–11, Degrees and Other Awards Conferred: 2009–10, and 12-Month Enrollment: 2009–10

First Look

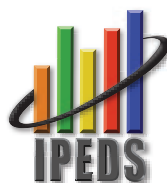


Postsecondary Institutions and Price of Attendance in the United States: 2010–11, Degrees and Other Awards Conferred: 2009–10, and 12-Month Enrollment: 2009–10

First Look

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**Laura G. Knapp
Janice E. Kelly-Reid
Scott A. Ginder**
RTI International



U.S. Department of Education

Arne Duncan

Secretary

Institute of Education Sciences

John Q. Easton

Director

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Commissioner

Postsecondary, Adult, and Career Education Division

Thomas Weko

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Content Contact

Aurora D'Amico

(202) 502-7334

aurora.damico@ed.gov

Foreword

This *First Look* presents findings from the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) fall 2010 data collection, which included three survey components: Institutional Characteristics for the 2010-11 academic year; Completions, covering the period July 1, 2009, through June 30, 2010; and 12-Month Enrollment, covering 2009-10.

The data on which this report is based are available to researchers and the public through the IPEDS Data Center and the College Navigator. Both of these sources can be found at <http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds>. This *First Look* report is based on the collection of data from more than 7,000 postsecondary education institutions that participate in Title IV federal student financial aid programs.

We hope that the information provided in the report will be useful to a wide range of readers. Further, we hope that the results reported here will encourage researchers and others to make full use of the IPEDS data for analysis, for peer comparisons, or to help answer questions about postsecondary education institutions.

Thomas Weko
Associate Commissioner
Postsecondary, Adult, and Career Education Division

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Acknowledgments

The information presented in this publication was provided by either state coordinators for the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) or officials at individual institutions. In addition, these persons provided assistance in resolving questions about the data, which resulted in more accurate information. Their assistance was invaluable and is much appreciated.

The U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), and the Office for Civil Rights, with the approval of the Office of Management and Budget, cooperate in the collection of racial/ethnic and gender information from all postsecondary institutions that participate in the Enrollment and Completions components of the IPEDS survey. In this collaboration, data provided by postsecondary institutions are designated as Compliance Reports pursuant to the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (34 CFR 100.6(b)).

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Contents

	Page
Foreword.....	iii
Acknowledgments	v
List of Tables	viii
Introduction.....	1
IPEDS 2010-11	1
Institutional Characteristics, Price of Attendance, and Tuition and Fees	1
Completions	2
12-Month Enrollment	2
Changes in Reporting.....	2
Focus of This Report.....	3
Selected Findings.....	5
Institutional Characteristics of Title IV Institutions in the United States and Other Jurisdictions.....	5
Tuition and Fees Charged to Full-Time Undergraduate Students at Title IV Institutions in the United States.....	5
Price of Attendance for Full-Time, First-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students at Title IV Institutions in the United States	5
12-Month Enrollment at Title IV Institutions in the United States During 2009-10.....	5
Completions at Title IV Institutions in the United States During 2009-10	5
Appendix A: Survey Methodology	A-1
Overview.....	A-1
Universe, Institutions Surveyed, and Response Rates.....	A-1
Inflation Adjustments	A-5
Survey Components	A-5
Changes in Reporting.....	A-6
Survey Procedures	A-7
Edit Procedures	A-8
Imputation Procedures	A-9
Appendix B: Glossary of IPEDS Terms	B-1

List of Tables

Table	Page
1. Number and percentage distribution of Title IV institutions, by control of institution, level of institution, and region: United States and other jurisdictions, academic year 2010-11	7
2. Number of Title IV institutions, number of institutions changing Title IV status, and percentage change in the number of Title IV institutions, by level and control of institution: United States and other jurisdictions, academic years 2009-10 and 2010-11	8
3. Average and median tuition and required fees (in constant 2010-11 dollars), number of institutions reporting academic year tuition and required fees for full-time students at Title IV institutions, and percentage change, by student level, sector, and residency: United States, academic years 2001-02, 2004-05, 2007-08, and 2010-11	9
4. Average components of academic year price of attendance (in constant 2010-11 dollars) and percentage change in average components of price of attendance for full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates at Title IV institutions, by level of institution, component of price, control of institution, residency, and student housing: United States, academic years 2008-09 and 2010-11	12
5. Average academic year price of attendance (in constant 2010-11 dollars) and percentage change in average price of attendance for full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates at Title IV institutions, by level and control of institution, student housing, and residency: United States, academic years 2008-09 and 2010-11	13
6. Twelve-month unduplicated headcount enrollment at Title IV institutions, by student level, institution sector, race/ethnicity, and gender: United States, 2009-10	14
7. Twelve-month full-time-equivalent enrollment at Title IV institutions, by student level and institution sector: United States, 2009-10	15
8. Number and percentage distribution of degrees conferred at Title IV institutions, by control of institution, level of institution, gender, race/ethnicity, and degree level: United States, academic year 2009-10	16
9. Awards conferred by Title IV institutions, by race/ethnicity, level of award, and gender: United States, academic year 2009-10	18
10. The 10 largest programs of study for men and women at 4-year Title IV institutions, by level of degree and program of study: United States, academic year 2009-10	19
A-1. Number and percentage of Title IV institutions and administrative offices responding to the IPEDS fall 2010 data collection, by survey component, degree-granting status, and level and control of institution: United States and other jurisdictions	A-3

List of Tables—Continued

Table	Page
A-1a. Number and percentage of Title IV institutions and administrative offices responding to the IPEDS fall 2010 data collection, by survey component, degree-granting status, and level and control of institution: United States.....	A-4

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Introduction

The Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) collects institution-level data from postsecondary institutions in the United States (50 states and the District of Columbia) and other jurisdictions (see appendix A for a list of other jurisdictions). IPEDS defines a postsecondary institution as an organization that is open to the public and has the provision of postsecondary education or training beyond the high school level as one of its primary missions. This definition includes institutions that offer academic, vocational, and continuing professional education programs and excludes institutions that offer only avocational (leisure) and adult basic education programs. IPEDS provides basic statistics on postsecondary institutions regarding tuition and fees, number and types of degrees and certificates conferred, number of students enrolled, number of employees, financial statistics, graduation rates, and student financial aid. The Higher Education Amendments of 1992 make submission of data to IPEDS mandatory for any institution that participates in or is an applicant for participation in any federal financial assistance program authorized by Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended. As a result of this mandate, IPEDS response rates are nearly 100 percent, and the resulting database is used as the principal sampling frame for other postsecondary surveys.

IPEDS 2010-11

Participation in IPEDS was required for institutions and administrative offices that participated in Title IV federal student financial aid programs such as Pell Grants or Stafford Loans during the 2010-11 academic year.¹ Title IV institutions include 4-year colleges and universities, 2-year institutions, and non-degree-granting institutions (such as schools of cosmetology), among others. Accordingly, 7,178 institutions and 81 administrative offices (central or system offices) in the United States and other jurisdictions were expected to participate in the fall collection.

During fall 2010, institutions provided data on institutional characteristics, price of attendance, and tuition and fees for the 2010-11 academic year, completions data (degrees, certificates, and other formal awards conferred) for the 2009-10 academic year, and 12-month enrollment data for one of two 12-month periods in 2009-10: July 1 2009, to June 30, 2010, or September 1, 2009, to August 31, 2010. Information regarding IPEDS survey procedures and response rates is available in appendix A. Detailed definitions of terms used in this report are available in appendix B.

Institutional Characteristics, Price of Attendance, and Tuition and Fees

The Institutional Characteristics (IC) component of IPEDS collects and maintains information used to classify postsecondary institutions based on a variety of characteristics. Data on level (4-year, 2-year, less-than-2-year), control (public, private nonprofit, private for-profit), and sector (level crossed with control) allow classification within general categories. More specific categories of institutions can be defined by using additional data, such as types of programs

¹ Institutions participating in Title IV programs are accredited by an agency or organization recognized by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education, have a program of more than 300 clock hours or 8 credit hours, have been in business for at least 2 years, and have a signed Program Participation Agreement with the Office of Postsecondary Education, U.S. Department of Education.

offered, levels of degrees and awards, calendar system, admission requirements, student charges, and basic enrollment information.

In addition, the IC component collects data on tuition and fees by level of program (i.e., undergraduate and graduate) and room and board charges. Price of attendance is also collected for full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students.

Price of attendance is the total amount institutions estimate that undergraduate-level full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking students will pay to attend before financial aid is considered. This price includes tuition and fees, books and supplies, room and board, and certain other designated expenses such as transportation. These estimates are the average amounts used by the financial aid office to determine a student's financial aid.

Completions

The Completions component collects data annually on recognized program completions² in postsecondary education programs by level of degree (associate's, bachelor's, master's, and doctor's) and on other formal awards by length of program. Data are collected on the race/ethnicity and gender of recipients and their fields of study. In addition, completions data on the number of students with multiple majors are collected by field of study, degree level, race/ethnicity, and gender from those schools that award degrees with multiple majors. The data from this component reflect all formal awards (i.e., degrees, diplomas, certificates) conferred between July 1, 2009, and June 30, 2010.

12-Month Enrollment

The 12-Month Enrollment component collects unduplicated headcount enrollment and instructional activity data at each institution. The unduplicated headcount part of this component collects race/ethnicity, gender, and level of study (undergraduate or graduate) for each individual enrolled during the reporting period. The instructional activity portion of this component collects the number of contact or credit hours attempted by undergraduate and graduate students enrolled for credit. Activity data are classified as undergraduate or graduate level by course, not by student level of study.

Changes in Reporting

Beginning in fall 2010, Title IV participating institutions that are not primarily postsecondary were required to respond to the IPEDS survey, reporting data pertinent to the postsecondary portion of the institution. This *First Look* contains data from 48 such institutions in the United States. One additional Title IV not-primarily-postsecondary institution in the other jurisdictions is also included in table 1. For more information, please see the Changes in Reporting section of appendix A.

Beginning in fall 2010, institutions no longer had the option of using a separate category (i.e. the first-professional category) to report graduate student enrollment in professional practice degree or certificate programs. Similarly, the option of reporting degree or certificate completions in

² Recognized program completions are those where an award has officially been conferred. This does not include completions where the requirements for the award have been satisfied, but the award has not yet been conferred by the postsecondary institution.

these programs as first-professional degrees or certificates was no longer available. Data reported about graduate student enrollment and degree or certificate completions includes information on students and completions of both professional practice and other graduate level programs.

Beginning in fall 2008, several changes began to take effect regarding reporting of data by race/ethnicity.³ These changes are being phased in over several IPEDS collections. As a result of the optional reporting categories in use during the adoption period, caution should be exercised when drawing conclusions from the data presented in this *First Look*. Data presented in this report on students of Two or more races are based on only those institutions that reported using the optional new race/ethnicity categories and are not representative of all students who could be classified into Two or more races. Comparisons between data from prior IPEDS collections and the data presented in this *First Look* should be undertaken with caution for these same reasons. Please see the Changes in Reporting section of appendix A for details.

Focus of This Report

Tabulations in this report focus on selected data items collected in fall 2010 from 7,099 Title IV institutions and administrative offices in the United States. Table 1 also includes the 157 Title IV institutions in the other jurisdictions. Since table 1 pertains to institutions only, the three administrative offices located in the other jurisdictions are not included in the table. Unless otherwise indicated, imputed data were included in the tabulations in place of missing data for institutions that did not report values for the necessary items. The selected items in this report, as well as the other items collected in fall 2010, are available through the IPEDS Data Center.⁴

The purpose of this report is to introduce new data through the presentation of tables containing descriptive information. As a result, only selected findings are presented. These findings have been chosen to demonstrate the range of information available when using the IPEDS data rather than to discuss all of the observed differences, and they are not meant to emphasize any particular issue.

Several tables in this *First Look* display trends. In tables 3, 4, and 5, the time points displayed were chosen to demonstrate the range of data available from IPEDS for trend analysis, not to emphasize any particular period of change.

³ For more information, see <http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/reic/resource.asp>.

⁴ See <http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/datacenter>.

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Selected Findings

Institutional Characteristics of Title IV Institutions in the United States and Other Jurisdictions

- In 2010-11, there were 7,178 Title IV institutions⁵ in the United States and other jurisdictions; 2,951 were classified as 4-year institutions, 2,301 were 2-year institutions, and the remaining 1,926 were less-than-2-year institutions (table 1).
- The number of Title IV institutions increased by 4 percent from 2009-10 to 2010-11 (table 2). Of the 6,896 institutions in 2009-10, 116 no longer held Title IV status in 2010-11. Conversely, 398 of the 7,178 institutions in 2010-11 did not hold Title IV status in 2009-10.

Tuition and Fees Charged to Full-Time Undergraduate Students at Title IV Institutions in the United States

- Average tuition and required fees at 4-year institutions increased from 2001-02 to 2010-11 (table 3). After adjusting for inflation, public institutions reported a 47 percent increase for in-state students (to about \$6,800) and a 35 percent increase for out-of-state students (to approximately \$15,700); nonprofit institutions reported a 31 percent increase (to about \$22,000), and for-profit institutions reported an 18 percent increase (to \$15,700).

Price of Attendance for Full-Time, First-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students at Title IV Institutions in the United States

- Average tuition and required fees at 4-year institutions increased from 2008-09 to 2010-11 (table 4). After adjusting for inflation, public institutions reported a 12 percent increase for in-state students and a 10 percent increase for out-of-state students; nonprofit institutions reported an 8 percent increase, and for-profit institutions reported a 5 percent increase.
- Among 4-year institutions, nonprofit institutions reported the highest average price of attendance during 2010-11 for students living on campus (approximately \$35,700), roughly \$800 higher than the average for for-profit institutions (about \$34,900) (table 5). Public institutions reported an average price of attendance of approximately \$19,500 for in-state students living on campus and \$28,900 for out-of-state students living on campus.

12-Month Enrollment at Title IV Institutions in the United States During 2009-10

- Institutions reported a 12-month unduplicated headcount enrollment totaling about 28.9 million individual students (table 6). Of these, roughly 25.1 million were undergraduates and approximately 3.8 million were graduate students.
- Institutions reported full-time-equivalent enrollment of about 15.4 million undergraduate and about 2.4 million graduate students (table 7).

Completions at Title IV Institutions in the United States During 2009-10

- Of the roughly 3.4 million degrees institutions reported conferring, about 2.8 million (82 percent) were awarded by 4-year institutions and approximately 600,000 (18 percent) were awarded by 2-year institutions (table 8).

⁵ Includes 49 not primarily postsecondary institutions that were not required to respond to IPEDS prior to 2010-11. Please see the Changes in Reporting section of appendix A for details.

- Institutions reported conferring about 4.3 million postsecondary awards (degrees or certificates) (table 9). About 886,000 were less-than-2-year certificates, 900,000 were associate's degrees or at-least-2-but-less-than-4-year certificates, 1.7 million were bachelor's degrees, and 902,000 were post-baccalaureate awards.
- Beginning in 2010-11, institutions were required to differentiate the types of doctor's degrees awarded. Four-year institutions reported that the largest number of research/scholarship doctor's degrees awarded to men were in Electrical and Electronics Engineering (5 percent); for women, the largest number were in Educational Leadership and Administration (7 percent) (table 10). Law was the largest program of study for both men and women who earned professional practice doctor's degrees (49 percent and 39 percent, respectively).

Table 1. Number and percentage distribution of Title IV institutions, by control of institution, level of institution, and region: United States and other jurisdictions, academic year 2010-11

Level of institution and region	Number of institutions				Percent of institutions			
	Total	Public	Private nonprofit	Private for-profit	Total	Public	Private nonprofit	Private for-profit
Total institutions	7,178	2,043	1,869	3,266	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total U.S. institutions	7,021	2,015	1,812	3,194	97.8	98.6	97.0	97.8
Level of institution								
4-year	2,951	696	1,598	657	41.1	34.1	85.5	20.1
U.S.	2,885	679	1,556	650	40.2	33.2	83.3	19.9
Other jurisdictions	66	17	42	7	0.9	0.8	2.2	0.2
2-year	2,301	1,093	178	1,030	32.1	53.5	9.5	31.5
U.S.	2,275	1,083	174	1,018	31.7	53.0	9.3	31.2
Other jurisdictions	26	10	4	12	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.4
Less-than-2-year	1,926	254	93	1,579	26.8	12.4	5.0	48.3
U.S.	1,861	253	82	1,526	25.9	12.4	4.4	46.7
Other jurisdictions	65	1	11	53	0.9	0.0	0.6	1.6
Region								
New England	438	113	170	155	6.1	5.5	9.1	4.7
Mid East	1,131	280	430	421	15.8	13.7	23.0	12.9
Great Lakes	1,103	285	307	511	15.4	14.0	16.4	15.6
Plains	642	202	198	242	8.9	9.9	10.6	7.4
Southeast	1,704	557	359	788	23.7	27.3	19.2	24.1
Southwest	742	239	89	414	10.3	11.7	4.8	12.7
Rocky Mountains	268	80	28	160	3.7	3.9	1.5	4.9
Far West	988	254	231	503	13.8	12.4	12.4	15.4
U.S. service academies	5	5	0	0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0
Other jurisdictions	157	28	57	72	2.2	1.4	3.0	2.2

NOTE: Data are not imputed. The item response rates for all cells in this table are 100 percent. The New England region includes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont. The Mid East region includes Delaware, the District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania. The Great Lakes region includes Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin. The Plains region includes Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota. The Southeast region includes Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia. The Southwest region includes Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas. The Rocky Mountains region includes Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Utah, and Wyoming. The Far West region includes Alaska, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington. The other jurisdictions include American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Marshall Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2010, Institutional Characteristics component.

Table 2. Number of Title IV institutions, number of institutions changing Title IV status, and percentage change in the number of Title IV institutions, by level and control of institution: United States and other jurisdictions, academic years 2009-10 and 2010-11

Level and control of institution	Title IV institutions in 2009-10		Title IV institutions in 2010-11		Percentage change from 2009-10 to 2010-11
	Number	Number not Title IV in 2010-11	Number	Number not Title IV in 2009-10	
All institutions	6,896	116	7,178	398	4.1
Public	2,015	33	2,043	62	1.4
Private nonprofit	1,865	24	1,869	36	0.2
Private for-profit	3,016	59	3,266	300	8.3
4-year	2,853	29	2,951	81	3.4
Public	690	0	696	0	0.9
Private nonprofit	1,592	15	1,598	23	0.4
Private for-profit	571	14	657	58	15.1
2-year	2,259	45	2,301	91	1.9
Public	1,103	17	1,093	12	-0.9
Private nonprofit	182	6	178	6	-2.2
Private for-profit	974	22	1,030	73	5.7
Less-than-2-year	1,784	42	1,926	226	8.0
Public	222	16	254	50	14.4
Private nonprofit	91	3	93	7	2.2
Private for-profit	1,471	23	1,579	169	7.3

NOTE: In addition to institutions changing Title IV status, the number of Title IV institutions in 2009-10 may also differ from the number of Title IV institutions in 2010-11 due to changes in level or control of individual institutions from year to year.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2009 and Fall 2010 Institutional Characteristics components.

Table 3. Average and median tuition and required fees (in constant 2010-11 dollars), number of institutions reporting academic year tuition and required fees for full-time students at Title IV institutions, and percentage change, by student level, sector, and residency: United States, academic years 2001-02, 2004-05, 2007-08, and 2010-11

Student level, sector, and residency	Academic year				Percent change 2001-02 to 2010-11
	2001-02 ¹	2004-05 ²	2007-08 ³	2010-11	
Average tuition and required fees ⁴					
Undergraduate					
Public 4-year					
In-district ⁵	\$4,584	\$5,720	\$6,050	\$6,749	47.2
In-state	4,585	5,717	6,054	6,752	47.3
Out-of-state	11,701	14,002	14,363	15,742	34.5
Public 2-year					
In-district ⁵	1,914	2,340	2,427	2,716	41.9
In-state	2,330	2,797	2,904	3,169	36.0
Out-of-state	5,528	6,176	6,248	6,516	17.9
Public less-than-2-year					
In-district ⁵	5,191	5,951	5,515	6,281	21.0
In-state	5,327	6,074	5,583	6,309	18.4
Out-of-state	5,720	6,556	6,002	6,479	13.3
Private nonprofit 4-year	16,805	18,587	20,125	21,996	30.9
Private nonprofit 2-year	8,523	9,545	10,037	10,784	26.5
Private nonprofit less-than-2-year	9,272	9,528	10,226	9,005	-2.9
Private for-profit 4-year	13,319	15,131	15,751	15,700	17.9
Private for-profit 2-year	11,989	13,029	13,055	14,566	21.5
Private for-profit less-than-2-year	10,860	11,381	13,001	13,451	23.9
Graduate ⁶					
Public 4-year					
In-district ⁵	5,239	6,707	7,329	8,363	59.6
In-state	5,240	6,707	7,330	8,366	59.7
Out-of-state	11,825	14,432	14,937	16,265	37.5
Private nonprofit 4-year	12,942	13,867	14,604	15,564	20.3
Private for-profit 4-year	14,907	14,636	15,492	14,907	0.0
Median tuition and required fees ⁴					
Undergraduate					
Public 4-year					
In-district ⁵	\$4,203	\$5,284	\$5,685	\$6,224	48.1
In-state	4,203	5,280	5,695	6,231	48.3
Out-of-state	11,295	13,624	14,193	15,353	35.9
Public 2-year					
In-district ⁵	1,885	2,247	2,423	2,744	45.6
In-state	2,039	2,554	2,767	3,103	52.2
Out-of-state	5,190	5,982	5,901	6,037	16.3
Public less-than-2-year					
In-district ⁵	4,621	5,560	4,986	5,350	15.8
In-state	4,713	5,560	4,986	5,350	13.5
Out-of-state	5,095	5,676	4,986	5,350	5.0
Private nonprofit 4-year	16,697	18,545	20,075	22,204	33.0
Private nonprofit 2-year	8,500	9,268	9,298	10,252	20.6
Private nonprofit Less-than-2-year	9,116	7,705	9,203	9,325	2.3
Private for-profit 4-year	12,403	14,097	14,688	15,285	23.2
Private for-profit 2-year	10,943	11,551	11,966	13,545	23.8
Private for-profit less-than-2-year	10,311	11,569	12,388	14,679	42.4

See notes at end of table.

Table 3. Average and median tuition and required fees (in constant 2010-11 dollars), number of institutions reporting academic year tuition and required fees for full-time students at Title IV institutions, and percentage change, by student level, sector, and residency: United States, academic years 2001-02, 2004-05, 2007-08, and 2010-11—Continued

	Academic year				Percent change 2001-02 to 2010-11
Student level, sector, and residency	2001-02 ¹	2004-05 ²	2007-08 ³	2010-11	
Median tuition and required fees ⁴					
Graduate ⁶					
Public 4-year					
In-district ⁵	\$4,773	\$5,987	\$6,733	\$7,674	60.8
In-state	4,773	6,035	6,733	7,682	60.9
Out-of-state	11,003	13,599	14,627	15,298	39.0
Private nonprofit 4-year	11,054	11,769	12,391	13,100	18.5
Private for-profit 4-year	14,603	13,031	13,963	14,380	-1.5
Number of institutions reporting tuition and required fees					
Undergraduate					
Public 4-year					
In-district ⁵	600	611	631	658	9.7
In-state	600	613	631	658	9.7
Out-of-state	600	613	631	658	9.7
Public 2-year					
In-district ⁵	1,094	1,087	1,050	985	-10.0
In-state	1,097	1,087	1,050	985	-10.2
Out-of-state	1,097	1,087	1,050	985	-10.2
Public less-than-2-year					
In-district ⁵	90	65	53	23	-74.4
In-state	90	65	53	23	-74.4
Out-of-state	90	65	53	23	-74.4
Private nonprofit 4-year	1,271	1,284	1,295	1,297	2.0
Private nonprofit 2-year	212	195	153	141	-33.5
Private nonprofit Less-than-2-year	24	26	17	11	-54.2
Private for-profit 4-year	193	321	441	595	208.3
Private for-profit 2-year	379	392	387	438	15.6
Private for-profit less-than-2-year	100	152	79	48	-52.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 3. Average and median tuition and required fees (in constant 2010-11 dollars), number of institutions reporting academic year tuition and required fees for full-time students at Title IV institutions, and percentage change, by student level, sector, and residency: United States, academic years 2001-02, 2004-05, 2007-08, and 2010-11—Continued

Student level, sector, and residency	Academic year				Percent change 2001-02 to 2010-11
	2001-02 ¹	2004-05 ²	2007-08 ³	2010-11	
Number of institutions reporting tuition and required fees					
Graduate ⁶					
Public 4-year					
In-district ⁵	527	545	557	568	7.8
In-state	527	546	557	568	7.8
Out-of-state	527	547	557	568	7.8
Private nonprofit 4-year	951	1,005	1,076	1,138	19.7
Private for-profit 4-year	120	151	203	266	121.7

¹Prior to 2010-11, Title IV not primarily postsecondary institutions were not required to respond to the IPEDS survey. In addition, no such institutions in 2001-02 met the criteria to be included in this table.

²Prior to 2010-11, Title IV not primarily postsecondary institutions were not required to respond to the IPEDS survey; however, 12 out of 13 such institutions meeting the criteria to be included in this table responded voluntarily to the fall 2004 Institutional Characteristics component. Data for the nonresponding institution were not imputed. The one nonresponding institution represents 0.02 percent of the total institutions included in this table.

³Prior to 2010-11, Title IV not primarily postsecondary institutions were not required to respond to the IPEDS survey; however, six out of seven such institutions meeting the criteria to be included in this table responded voluntarily to the fall 2007 Institutional Characteristics component. Data for the nonresponding institution were not imputed. The one nonresponding institution represents 0.02 percent of the total institutions included in this table.

⁴Out-of-state average and median tuition and required fees were used for private institutions that reported varying tuitions by residency.

⁵For public institutions, "in district" refers to the charges paid by a student who lives in the locality surrounding the institution, such as county.

⁶Tuition and fee charges for graduate students do not include charges for programs designated as doctor's degrees—professional practice.

NOTE: Tuition and required fees are average institutional charges for all full-time students at the institution as reported by the institution, not average amounts paid by students (i.e., charges are not weighted by enrollment). The time points displayed in this table were chosen to demonstrate the range of data available from IPEDS for trend analysis, not to emphasize any particular period of change. Data for years included in the range of this table, but not specifically displayed in the table, are available via the IPEDS Data Center. These figures for undergraduates differ from the pricing data in table 4 that apply only to full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates. Institutions with academic calendars that differ by program or allow continuous enrollment (2,515 in fall 2010; 2,181 in fall 2007; 1,981 in fall 2004; 1,980 in fall 2001) are not included. U.S. service academies are not included. All amounts from prior years were converted to 2010-11 dollars using the average Consumer Price Index (CPI) values for the 12-month period ending in October of the academic year the data represent (e.g., October 2001) and the CPI value for the 12-month period ending in October 2010. Medians were calculated using SAS, Version 9, Proc Univariate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001, Fall 2004, Fall 2007, and Fall 2010, Institutional Characteristics component.

Table 4. Average components of academic year price of attendance (in constant 2010-11 dollars) and percentage change in average components of price of attendance for full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates at Title IV institutions, by level of institution, component of price, control of institution, residency, and student housing: United States, academic years 2008-09 and 2010-11

Component of price, control of institution, residency, and student housing	4-year			2-year			Less-than-2-year		
	2008-09	2010-11	Percent change	2008-09	2010-11	Percent change	2008-09	2010-11	Percent change
Tuition and required fees									
Public									
In-district ¹	\$6,029	\$6,767	12.2	\$2,420	\$2,710	12.0	\$5,549	\$6,504	17.2
In-state	6,031	6,770	12.2	2,863	3,162	10.5	5,550	6,505	17.2
Out-of-state	14,324	15,767	10.1	6,160	6,531	6.0	5,724	6,683	16.7
Private nonprofit	20,699	22,348	8.0	10,815	12,027	11.2	11,006	10,860	-1.3
Private for-profit	15,020	15,728	4.7	13,711	14,618	6.6	12,034	13,536	12.5
Books and supplies									
Public	1,140	1,207	5.8	1,172	1,265	8.0	1,004	1,029	2.4
Private nonprofit	1,074	1,140	6.1	1,196	1,261	5.4	984	951	-3.4
Private for-profit	1,411	1,484	5.2	1,440	1,557	8.2	923	957	3.7
Room and board									
Public									
On campus	7,378	8,037	8.9	4,929	5,317	7.9	†	†	†
Off campus (not with family)	8,180	8,712	6.5	7,058	7,419	5.1	5,447	5,791	6.3
Private nonprofit									
On campus	7,804	8,364	7.2	6,050	6,643	9.8	4,805	5,100	6.1
Off campus (not with family)	8,166	8,616	5.5	8,438	8,849	4.9	8,475	9,329	10.1
Private for-profit									
On campus	9,076	8,773	-3.3	8,101	8,168	0.8	†	†	†
Off campus (not with family)	8,585	8,816	2.7	7,813	8,025	2.7	7,579	8,101	6.9
Other expenses									
Public									
On campus	3,099	3,213	3.7	2,884	3,011	4.4	†	†	†
Off campus (not with family)	3,732	3,842	2.9	3,546	3,762	6.1	2,647	3,033	14.6
Off campus (with family)	3,730	3,881	4.0	3,638	3,862	6.2	3,026	3,283	8.5
Private nonprofit									
On campus	2,481	2,612	5.3	2,895	3,164	9.3	2,630	3,000	14.1
Off campus (not with family)	3,255	3,405	4.6	3,827	3,987	4.2	2,452	2,692	9.8
Off campus (with family)	3,491	3,636	4.1	3,928	4,090	4.1	4,003	4,335	8.3
Private for-profit									
On campus	4,322	6,067	40.4	3,413	3,613	5.9	†	†	†
Off campus (not with family)	4,809	5,430	12.9	3,790	4,106	8.4	3,426	3,809	11.2
Off campus (with family)	4,824	5,456	13.1	3,830	4,123	7.6	3,124	3,302	5.7

† Not applicable.

¹For public institutions, "in district" refers to the charges paid by a student who lives in the locality surrounding the institution, such as county.

NOTE: Amounts are institutional averages as reported by the institution, not average amounts paid by students (i.e., charges are not weighted by enrollment). The time points displayed in this table were chosen to demonstrate the range of data available from IPEDS for trend analysis, not to emphasize any particular period of change. Out-of-state average tuition and required fees were used for private institutions that reported varying tuitions by residency. These figures may differ from the tuition and required fee charges in table 3 that apply to all full-time undergraduates. The average components of academic year price of attendance in this table may not sum to the corresponding average price of attendance in table 5 because not all institutions report all components of academic year price of attendance separately (e.g., an institution may report a comprehensive fee in lieu of the individual components). The 2,467 institutions with academic calendars that differ by program or allow continuous enrollment are not included. U.S. service academies are not included. All amounts from 2008-09 were converted to 2010-11 dollars using the average CPI values for the 12-month periods ending in October 2008 and October 2010.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2010, Institutional Characteristics component.

Table 5. Average academic year price of attendance (in constant 2010-11 dollars) and percentage change in average price of attendance for full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates at Title IV institutions, by level and control of institution, student housing, and residency: United States, academic years 2008-09 and 2010-11

Control of institution, student housing, and residency	4-year			2-year			Less-than-2-year		
	2008-09	2010-11	Percent change	2008-09	2010-11	Percent change	2008-09	2010-11	Percent change
Public									
On campus ¹									
In-district ²	\$17,725	\$19,476	9.9	\$11,310	\$12,423	9.8	†	†	†
In-state	17,726	19,478	9.9	11,536	12,664	9.8	†	†	†
Out-of-state	26,404	28,924	9.5	13,881	15,072	8.6	†	†	†
Off campus (not with family) ³									
In-district ²	18,987	20,454	7.7	14,171	15,130	6.8	\$14,556	\$16,264	11.7
In-state	18,990	20,457	7.7	14,620	15,588	6.6	14,557	16,265	11.7
Out-of-state	27,218	29,386	8.0	17,912	18,949	5.8	14,732	16,442	11.6
Off campus (with family) ³									
In-district ²	10,805	11,780	9.0	7,205	7,812	8.4	9,488	10,721	13.0
In-state	10,809	11,784	9.0	7,654	8,270	8.0	9,489	10,723	13.0
Out-of-state	19,037	20,712	8.8	10,946	11,631	6.3	9,664	10,900	12.8
Private nonprofit									
On campus ¹	33,139	35,675	7.7	22,999	25,125	9.2	21,283	22,870	7.5
Off campus (not with family) ³	31,204	33,366	6.9	23,898	25,729	7.7	22,684	23,462	3.4
Off campus (with family) ³	23,298	24,991	7.3	15,561	16,983	9.1	15,761	15,776	0.1
Private for-profit									
On campus ¹	33,719	34,922	3.6	26,163	28,842	10.2	†	†	†
Off campus (not with family) ³	29,392	31,002	5.5	26,506	27,988	5.6	23,690	26,097	10.2
Off campus (with family) ³	20,822	22,211	6.7	18,733	19,970	6.6	15,808	17,490	10.6

† Not applicable.

¹On-campus average price is based on those institutions that offer on-campus housing and/or meal service.

²For public institutions, "in district" refers to the charges paid by a student who lives in the locality surrounding the institution, such as county.

³Off-campus average price is based on those institutions that do not require full-time, first-time students to live on campus.

NOTE: Price of attendance includes tuition and required fees, books and supplies, room and board charges, and other expenses. Amounts are institutional averages as reported by the institution, not average amounts paid by students (i.e., charges are not weighted by enrollment). The time points displayed in this table were chosen to demonstrate the range of data available from IPEDS for trend analysis, not to emphasize any particular period of change. Out-of-state average tuition and required fees were used for private institutions that reported varying tuitions by residency. The average components of academic year price of attendance in table 4 may not sum to the corresponding average price of attendance in this table because not all institutions report all components of academic year price of attendance separately (e.g., an institution may report a comprehensive fee in lieu of the individual components). The 2,467 institutions with academic calendars that differ by program or allow continuous enrollment are not included. U.S. service academies are not included. All amounts from 2008-09 were converted to 2010-11 dollars using the average Consumer Price Index values for the 12-month periods ending in October 2008 and October 2010.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2010, Institutional Characteristics component.

Table 6. Twelve-month unduplicated headcount enrollment at Title IV institutions, by student level, institution sector, race/ethnicity, and gender: United States, 2009-10

Institution sector, race/ethnicity, and gender	Total	Undergraduate	Graduate
Total students	28,907,413	25,095,038	3,812,375
Sector			
Public 4-year	9,390,730	7,547,034	1,843,696
Public 2-year ¹	10,989,213	10,989,210	3
Public less-than-2-year	114,471	114,471	0
Private nonprofit 4-year	4,546,926	3,009,105	1,537,821
Private nonprofit 2-year	60,575	60,575	0
Private nonprofit less-than-2-year	24,933	24,933	0
Private for-profit 4-year	2,436,546	2,005,691	430,855
Private for-profit 2-year	815,425	815,425	0
Private for-profit less-than-2-year	528,594	528,594	0
Race/ethnicity			
American Indian or Alaska Native	276,132	254,398	21,734
Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Pacific Islander	1,601,732	1,396,957	204,775
Black or African American	4,059,638	3,653,360	406,278
Hispanic or Latino	3,410,768	3,200,828	209,940
White	15,809,192	13,696,100	2,113,092
Two or more races ²	203,216	181,575	21,641
Race/ethnicity unknown	2,715,020	2,232,784	482,236
Nonresident alien	831,715	479,036	352,679
Gender			
Male	12,306,142	10,797,013	1,509,129
Female	16,601,271	14,298,025	2,303,246

¹One 2-year institution reported students enrolled in graduate-level courses.

²Two or more races was an optional reporting category in IPEDS 2010-11, and 2,955 institutions reported unduplicated headcount enrollment using this option. The figures reported here should not be considered representative of the unduplicated headcount enrollment of all individuals that could be classified into Two or more races.

NOTE: Students of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity are included in the Hispanic or Latino category regardless of race.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2010, 12-Month Enrollment component.

Table 7. Twelve-month full-time-equivalent enrollment at Title IV institutions, by student level and institution sector: United States, 2009-10

Institution sector	Total	Undergraduate	Graduate
Total students	17,838,619	15,435,767	2,402,852
Public 4-year	6,790,566	5,657,848	1,132,718
Public 2-year ¹	4,943,602	4,943,601	1
Public less-than-2-year	66,393	66,393	0
Private nonprofit 4-year	3,456,986	2,432,396	1,024,590
Private nonprofit 2-year	46,684	46,684	0
Private nonprofit less-than-2-year	16,745	16,745	0
Private for-profit 4-year	1,476,841	1,231,298	245,543
Private for-profit 2-year	644,772	644,772	0
Private for-profit less-than-2-year	396,030	396,030	0

¹One 2-year institution reported full-time-equivalent (FTE) enrollment in graduate-level courses.

NOTE: The FTE enrollment displayed in this table is calculated from institutions' instructional activity over a 12-month period. For institutions following a quarter calendar system, 45 undergraduate credit hours is considered 1 undergraduate FTE and 36 graduate credit hours is considered 1 graduate FTE. For institutions following a semester, trimester, 4-1-4, or other academic year calendar system, 30 undergraduate credit hours is considered 1 undergraduate FTE and 24 graduate credit hours is considered 1 graduate FTE. For all calendar systems (both academic year-based systems and continuous enrollment systems), 900 undergraduate contact hours is considered 1 undergraduate FTE.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2010, 12-Month Enrollment component.

Table 8. Number and percentage distribution of degrees conferred at Title IV institutions, by control of institution, level of institution, gender, race/ethnicity, and degree level: United States, academic year 2009-10

Level of institution, ¹ gender, race/ethnicity, and degree level	All institutions		Public		Private not-for profit		Private for-profit	
	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total
Total degrees ²	3,351,092	100.0	2,090,201	100.0	924,914	100.0	335,977	100.0
4-year institutions								
Degrees	2,751,227	100.0	1,552,319	100.0	918,884	100.0	280,024	100.0
Gender								
Men	1,152,580	41.9	665,798	42.9	380,678	41.4	106,104	37.9
Women	1,598,647	58.1	886,521	57.1	538,206	58.6	173,920	62.1
Race/ethnicity								
American Indian or Alaska Native	18,726	0.7	12,377	0.8	4,249	0.5	2,100	0.7
Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Pacific Islander	169,355	6.2	104,849	6.8	53,533	5.8	10,973	3.9
Black or African American	266,208	9.7	132,685	8.5	80,903	8.8	52,620	18.8
Hispanic or Latino	205,271	7.5	126,719	8.2	53,274	5.8	25,278	9.0
White	1,707,771	62.1	1,005,498	64.8	573,808	62.4	128,465	45.9
Two or more races ³	11,346	0.4	5,516	0.4	4,062	0.4	1,768	0.6
Race/ethnicity unknown	221,153	8.0	81,577	5.3	86,971	9.5	52,605	18.8
Nonresident alien	151,397	5.5	83,098	5.4	62,084	6.8	6,215	2.2
Degree level								
Associate's degrees	249,635	9.1	102,240	6.6	40,643	4.4	106,752	38.1
Bachelor's degrees	1,650,009	60.0	1,049,057	67.6	503,164	54.8	97,788	34.9
Master's degrees	693,025	25.2	322,243	20.8	299,911	32.6	70,871	25.3
Doctor's degree—research/ scholarship	57,151	2.1	36,746	2.4	17,892	1.9	2,513	0.9
Doctor's degree—professional practice	99,695	3.6	41,922	2.7	55,714	6.1	2,059	0.7
Doctor's degree—other	1,712	0.1	111	#	1,560	0.2	41	#
2-year institutions								
Degrees	599,865	100.0	537,882	100.0	6,030	100.0	55,953	100.0
Gender								
Men	228,811	38.1	205,574	38.2	2,019	33.5	21,218	37.9
Women	371,054	61.9	332,308	61.8	4,011	66.5	34,735	62.1
Race/ethnicity								
American Indian or Alaska Native	6,672	1.1	6,060	1.1	197	3.3	415	0.7
Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Pacific Islander	32,492	5.4	29,464	5.5	322	5.3	2,706	4.8
Black or African American	67,729	11.3	56,009	10.4	1,037	17.2	10,683	19.1
Hispanic or Latino	73,836	12.3	64,543	12.0	378	6.3	8,915	15.9
White	371,968	62.0	340,385	63.3	3,664	60.8	27,919	49.9
Two or more races ³	2,186	0.4	1,578	0.3	22	0.4	586	1.0
Race/ethnicity unknown	33,345	5.6	28,633	5.3	220	3.6	4,492	8.0
Nonresident alien	11,637	1.9	11,210	2.1	190	3.2	237	0.4

See notes at end of table.

Table 8. Number and percentage distribution of degrees conferred at Title IV institutions, by control of institution, level of institution, gender, race/ethnicity, and degree level: United States, academic year 2009-10—Continued

Level of institution, ¹ gender, race/ethnicity, and degree level	All institutions		Public		Private not-for profit		Private for-profit	
	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total
2-year institutions								
Degree level								
Associate's degrees ⁴	599,860	100.0	537,882	100.0	6,030	100.0	55,948	100.0
Bachelor's degrees ⁵	5	#	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	#

Rounds to zero.

¹Institutions are classified as 4-year or 2-year based on the highest level of awards offered in the collection year.

²One institution that was a less-than-2-year institution in the collection year (2010-11) reported awarding 77 associate's degrees in the reporting year (2009-10); these 77 degrees are not included in this table.

³Two or more races was an optional reporting category in IPEDS 2010-11, and 1,322 institutions reported awarding degrees using this option. The figures reported here should not be considered representative of all completions awarded to individuals who could be classified into Two or more races.

⁴Includes 43 associate's degrees awarded by three 2-year institutions that were classified as non-degree-granting in the collection year (2010-11).

⁵Includes five bachelor's degrees awarded by one institution that was a 2-year institution in the collection year (2010-11).

NOTE: Awards to individuals of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity are included in the Hispanic or Latino category regardless of race. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2010, Completions component.

Table 9. Awards conferred by Title IV institutions, by race/ethnicity, level of award, and gender: United States, academic year 2009-10

Level of award and gender	Total awards	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Pacific Islander	Black or African American	Hispanic or Latino	White	Two or more races ¹	Race/ethnicity unknown	Non-resident alien
Total awards	4,336,880	36,910	242,388	515,996	440,707	2,584,695	18,595	324,217	173,372
Men	1,753,672	14,283	105,382	169,647	163,928	1,070,534	6,751	131,531	91,616
Women	2,583,208	22,627	137,006	346,349	276,779	1,514,161	11,844	192,686	81,756
Less than 1 year	503,325	5,459	21,402	97,878	88,530	246,500	2,544	36,706	4,306
Men	201,126	2,269	8,189	35,280	30,948	109,326	744	12,955	1,415
Women	302,199	3,190	13,213	62,598	57,582	137,174	1,800	23,751	2,891
At least 1 but less than 2 years	382,373	5,316	14,837	71,926	64,265	197,386	2,086	23,721	2,836
Men	128,931	2,200	5,426	21,539	21,619	67,680	600	8,722	1,145
Women	253,442	3,116	9,411	50,387	42,646	129,706	1,486	14,999	1,691
Associate's degrees ²	849,572	9,592	40,750	105,464	103,976	513,167	3,534	56,974	16,115
Men	322,967	3,356	16,887	33,380	39,051	200,043	1,237	22,425	6,588
Women	526,605	6,236	23,863	72,084	64,925	313,124	2,297	34,549	9,527
At least 2 but less than 4 years ³	50,091	459	2,074	7,624	6,152	29,833	234	3,387	328
Men	25,323	247	1,130	3,975	3,722	13,831	116	2,141	161
Women	24,768	212	944	3,649	2,430	16,002	118	1,246	167
Bachelor's degrees ⁴	1,650,014	11,480	108,701	152,218	129,768	1,082,095	7,398	110,820	47,534
Men	706,633	4,514	49,440	51,931	50,955	475,869	3,018	47,505	23,401
Women	943,381	6,966	59,261	100,287	78,813	606,226	4,380	63,315	24,133
Post-baccalaureate certificates	31,559	172	1,657	2,286	1,984	19,457	146	4,309	1,548
Men	11,034	49	620	669	703	6,592	40	1,577	784
Women	20,525	123	1,037	1,617	1,281	12,865	106	2,732	764
Master's degrees	693,025	3,462	37,197	66,778	38,051	389,638	2,133	74,434	81,332
Men	275,197	1,228	16,901	19,152	13,450	147,695	756	29,616	46,399
Women	417,828	2,234	20,296	47,626	24,601	241,943	1,377	44,818	34,933
Post-master's certificates	18,363	104	568	2,341	652	11,742	50	1,586	1,320
Men	5,856	30	197	446	196	3,694	11	536	746
Women	12,507	74	371	1,895	456	8,048	39	1,050	574
Doctor's degrees—research/scholarship	57,151	224	3,180	3,372	2,067	28,668	112	3,892	15,636
Men	28,914	100	1,420	1,100	888	13,665	49	1,867	9,825
Women	28,237	124	1,760	2,272	1,179	15,003	63	2,025	5,811
Doctor's degrees—professional practice	99,695	631	11,904	5,972	5,184	65,132	354	8,202	2,316
Men	46,985	285	5,111	2,119	2,376	31,714	178	4,121	1,081
Women	52,710	346	6,793	3,853	2,808	33,418	176	4,081	1,235
Doctor's degrees—other	1,712	11	118	137	78	1,077	4	186	101
Men	706	5	61	56	20	425	2	66	71
Women	1,006	6	57	81	58	652	2	120	30

¹Two or more races was an optional reporting category in IPEDS 2010-11, and a total of 1,810 institutions reported awarding degrees or certificates using this option. The figures reported here should not be considered representative of all completions awarded to individuals who could be classified into Two or more races.

²Includes 77 associate's degrees awarded by one institution that was a less-than-2-year institution in the collection year (2010-11) and 43 associate's degrees awarded by three 2-year institutions that were classified as non-degree-granting in the collection year (2010-11).

³Includes 3,260 certificates of at least 2 but less than 4 years awarded by 11 institutions that were less-than-2-year institutions in the collection year (2010-11).

⁴Includes five bachelor's degrees awarded by one institution that was a 2-year institution in the collection year (2010-11).

NOTE: Awards to individuals of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity are included in the Hispanic or Latino category regardless of race.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2010, Completions component.

Table 10. The 10 largest programs of study for men and women at 4-year Title IV institutions, by level of degree and program of study: United States, academic year 2009-10

Men			Women		
Level of degree and program of study ¹	Count	Percent	Level of degree and program of study ¹	Count	Percent
Associate's degrees					
Total	94,149	100.0	Total	155,486	100.0
Liberal Arts and Sciences/Liberal Studies	19,688	20.9	Liberal Arts and Sciences/Liberal Studies	31,273	20.1
Business Administration and Management, General	6,018	6.4	Registered Nursing/Registered Nurse	17,050	11.0
General Studies	5,266	5.6	Business Administration and Management, General	11,442	7.4
Computer Systems Networking and Telecommunications	4,540	4.8	General Studies	6,929	4.5
Office Management and Supervision	3,561	3.8	Office Management and Supervision	6,432	4.1
Electrical, Electronic and Communications Engineering Technology/Technician	3,522	3.7	Medical/Clinical Assistant	5,403	3.5
Registered Nursing/Registered Nurse	2,751	2.9	Psychology, General	3,263	2.1
Culinary Arts/Chef Training	2,641	2.8	Medical Office Assistant/Specialist	2,975	1.9
CAD/CADD Drafting and/or Design Technology/Technician	2,491	2.6	Legal Assistant/Paralegal	2,947	1.9
Information Technology	1,955	2.1	Accounting Technology/Technician and Bookkeeping	2,940	1.9
Bachelor's degrees					
Total	706,629	100.0	Total	943,380	100.0
Business Administration and Management, General	69,247	9.8	Psychology, General	70,993	7.5
Biology/Biological Sciences, General	23,328	3.3	Business Administration and Management, General	67,679	7.2
Accounting	23,068	3.3	Registered Nursing/Registered Nurse	65,554	6.9
Finance, General	22,594	3.2	Elementary Education and Teaching	35,952	3.8
Psychology, General	21,200	3.0	Biology/Biological Sciences, General	35,404	3.8
Political Science and Government, General	21,183	3.0	English Language and Literature, General	28,924	3.1
History, General	20,523	2.9	Accounting	27,244	2.9
Economics, General	18,516	2.6	Speech Communication and Rhetoric	21,176	2.2
Mechanical Engineering	16,394	2.3	Sociology	19,865	2.1
Marketing/Marketing Management, General	14,819	2.1	Liberal Arts and Sciences/Liberal Studies	18,570	2.0
Master's degrees					
Total	275,197	100.0	Total	417,828	100.0
Business Administration and Management, General	61,799	22.5	Business Administration and Management, General	46,897	11.2
Educational Leadership and Administration, General	7,700	2.8	Education, General	19,158	4.6
Electrical and Electronics Engineering	7,181	2.6	Social Work	17,129	4.1
Business/Commerce, General	6,657	2.4	Elementary Education and Teaching	15,108	3.6
Accounting	6,277	2.3	Curriculum and Instruction	15,078	3.6
Education, General	5,596	2.0	Educational Leadership and Administration, General	14,305	3.4
Public Administration	4,515	1.6	Special Education and Teaching, General	12,263	2.9
Mechanical Engineering	4,134	1.5	Counselor Education/School Counseling and Guidance Services	10,360	2.5
Computer Science	3,934	1.4	Reading Teacher Education	8,659	2.1
Curriculum and Instruction	3,602	1.3	Registered Nursing/Registered Nurse	8,305	2.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 10. The 10 largest programs of study for men and women at 4-year Title IV institutions, by level of degree, and program of study: United States, academic year 2009-10—Continued

Men			Women		
Level of degree and program of study ¹	Count	Percent	Level of degree and program of study ¹	Count	Percent
Doctor's degrees—research/scholarship					
Total	28,914	100.0	Total	28,237	100.0
Electrical and Electronics Engineering	1,496	5.2	Educational Leadership and Administration, General	1,998	7.1
Chemistry, General	1,440	5.0	Psychology, General	1,074	3.8
Educational Leadership and Administration, General	1,153	4.0	Education, General	982	3.5
Physics, General	1,148	4.0	Chemistry, General	910	3.2
Mechanical Engineering	874	3.0	Physical Therapy/Therapist	834	3.0
Mathematics, General	755	2.6	Clinical Psychology	810	2.9
Business Administration and Management, General	628	2.2	Curriculum and Instruction	755	2.7
Economics, General	626	2.2	English Language and Literature, General	687	2.4
Computer Science	611	2.1	Biology/Biological Sciences, General	490	1.7
Chemical Engineering	587	2.0	Business Administration and Management, General	385	1.4
Doctor's degrees—professional practice					
Total	46,985	100.0	Total	52,710	100.0
Law	23,234	49.4	Law	20,815	39.5
Medicine	8,412	17.9	Medicine	7,845	14.9
Pharmacy	4,198	8.9	Pharmacy	7,440	14.1
Dentistry	2,745	5.8	Physical Therapy/Therapist	4,652	8.8
Physical Therapy/Therapist	2,014	4.3	Dentistry	2,317	4.4
Osteopathic Medicine/Osteopathy	1,979	4.2	Veterinary Medicine	1,923	3.6
Chiropractic	1,610	3.4	Osteopathic Medicine/Osteopathy	1,911	3.6
Veterinary Medicine	555	1.2	Chiropractic	991	1.9
Optometry	457	1.0	Optometry	878	1.7
Podiatric Medicine/Podiatry	276	0.6	Clinical Psychology	850	1.6
Doctor's degrees—other					
Total	706	100.0	Total	1,006	100.0
Physical Therapy/Therapist	107	15.2	Audiology/Audiologist	313	31.1
Theological and Ministerial Studies, Other	78	11.0	Physical Therapy/Therapist	186	18.5
Law	66	9.3	Law	69	6.9
Medicine	56	7.9	Educational Leadership and Administration, General	69	6.9
Audiology/Audiologist	53	7.5	Medicine	43	4.3
Pastoral Studies/Counseling	52	7.4	Pastoral Studies/Counseling	30	3.0
Divinity/Ministry	51	7.2	Clinical Psychology	30	3.0
Theology/Theological Studies	44	6.2	Theological and Ministerial Studies, Other	28	2.8
Educational Leadership and Administration, General	37	5.2	Health Professions and Related Clinical Sciences, Other	28	2.8
Legal Professions and Studies, Other	23	3.3	Divinity/Ministry	23	2.3

¹Degrees by program of study (6-digit Classification of Instructional Programs [CIP] level) are based on the 2010 version of the CIPs.

NOTE: Largest program of study is based on the first major for degrees awarded with multiple majors. Detail may not sum to total due to display of only the 10 largest programs of study; totals include all programs of study for each category.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2010, Completions component.

Appendix A:

Survey Methodology

Overview

The Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) defines a postsecondary institution as an organization that is open to the public and has the provision of postsecondary education or training beyond the high school level as one of its primary missions. The primary focus of the IPEDS fall 2010 data collection was to collect data from Title IV institutions. These institutions have Program Participation Agreements (PPAs) with the Office of Postsecondary Education (OPE) within the U.S. Department of Education and thus are eligible to participate in Title IV student financial aid programs. There were 7,259 Title IV institutions and administrative offices¹ located in the United States and the other jurisdictions of the United States, such as Puerto Rico,² in the 2010-11 academic year.

The fall 2010 data collection was entirely web-based. Institutions in the universe were asked to enter their survey responses using the IPEDS data collection website. The fall 2010 IPEDS data were collected between September 8, 2010, and October 20, 2010. The collection had three components: Institutional Characteristics (IC), Completions (C), and 12-Month Enrollment (E12).

Universe, Institutions Surveyed, and Response Rates

The IPEDS universe is established during the fall collection period. For 2010-11, some 62 postsecondary institutions included in prior IPEDS data collections were determined to be outside the scope of IPEDS because they were closed, merged with another institution, or no longer offered postsecondary programs. Additionally, 257 postsecondary institutions were reported exclusively by a parent institution³ and are not included in the universe counts; also, 344 postsecondary institutions were added to the universe. These added schools were identified from several sources, including a universe review by state coordinators, a review of the Postsecondary Education Participation System (PEPS) data file maintained by OPE, and information provided by the institutions themselves. Four of the U.S. service academies are included in the IPEDS universe as if they were Title IV institutions.⁴

¹ Title IV institutions and administrative offices include 7,178 institutions and 81 administrative (central or system) offices. The central and system offices are required to complete the Institutional Characteristics component in the fall, the Human Resources component in the winter, and the Finance component in the spring (if they have their own separate budget).

² The other jurisdictions include American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Marshall Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

³ A parent institution reports data for another institution, known as the child institution.

⁴ The four U.S. service academies that are not Title IV eligible are the U.S. Naval Academy, the U.S. Military Academy, the U.S. Coast Guard Academy, and the U.S. Air Force Academy. One academy, the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy, is Title IV eligible. Data for all five institutions are included in the tables and counts of institutions unless otherwise indicated.

The full set of 7,259 Title IV entities was validated by matching the IPEDS universe file with OPE's PEPS file. Because most of the studies that use IPEDS data concentrate on the Title IV institutions, this group is the main focus of IPEDS. Also, according to Section 490 of the Higher Education Amendments of 1992 (P.L. 102- 325), IPEDS is mandatory for any institutions that participate in or are applicants for participation in any federal financial assistance program authorized by Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended (20 USC 1094(a)(17)).

The IPEDS database includes institutions that do not participate in Title IV financial aid programs. These institutions are invited to participate in the IPEDS program, and if they voluntarily respond to the surveys, the institutions are included in the College Navigator (<http://nces.ed.gov/collegenavigator>). The College Navigator is designed to help college students, prospective students, and their parents learn about admission requirements, degrees offered, costs, graduation rates, and other characteristics of institutions that they may find helpful in selecting among postsecondary institutions. For fall 2010, 108 non–Title IV institutions and administrative offices responded voluntarily (108 to IC, 105 to C, and 92 to E12).

Table A-1 provides the number of Title IV institutions and administrative offices and the component response rates by degree-granting status and by level and control of institution for the United States and other jurisdictions for the three fall components. Because Title IV institutions are the primary focus of IPEDS and they are required to respond, response rates for Title IV institutions in the fall 2010 IPEDS collection were high. Response rates for the Institutional Characteristics component are based on 7,178 institutions and 81 administrative offices (central and system offices). The IC component response rate among all Title IV entities was approximately 100.0 percent (7,257 of the 7,259 Title IV entities responded). The response rates for the C and E12 components were also about 100.0 percent: 7,175 out of 7,178 institutions eligible for Completions component responded, and 7,151 out of 7,154 institutions eligible for the 12-Month Enrollment component responded.

Table A-1a provides the number of Title IV institutions and administrative offices and the survey response rates by degree-granting status and by level and control of institution for those institutions located in the United States only (excluding any other jurisdictions).

The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) statistical standards require that the potential for nonresponse bias for all institutions (including those in other jurisdictions) be analyzed for sectors for which the response rate is less than 85 percent. As shown in table A-1, no sectors required this analysis.

Table A-1. Number and percentage of Title IV institutions and administrative offices responding to the IPEDS fall 2010 data collection, by survey component, degree-granting status, and level and control of institution: United States and other jurisdictions

Degree-granting status and level and control of institution	Institutional Characteristics			Completions			12-Month Enrollment		
	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)
All institutions	7,259	7,257	100.0	7,178	7,175	100.0	7,154	7,151	100.0
Public	2,113	2,113	100.0	2,043	2,043	100.0	2,043	2,043	100.0
Private nonprofit	1,874	1,874	100.0	1,869	1,868	99.9	1,867	1,866	99.9
Private for-profit	3,272	3,270	99.9	3,266	3,264	99.9	3,244	3,242	99.9
4-year	2,997	2,997	100.0	2,951	2,951	100.0	2,944	2,944	100.0
Public	735	735	100.0	696	696	100.0	696	696	100.0
Private nonprofit	1,602	1,602	100.0	1,598	1,598	100.0	1,596	1,596	100.0
Private for-profit	660	660	100.0	657	657	100.0	652	652	100.0
2-year	2,334	2,334	100.0	2,301	2,301	100.0	2,293	2,293	100.0
Public	1,124	1,124	100.0	1,093	1,093	100.0	1,093	1,093	100.0
Private nonprofit	178	178	100.0	178	178	100.0	178	178	100.0
Private for-profit	1,032	1,032	100.0	1,030	1,030	100.0	1,022	1,022	100.0
Less-than-2-year	1,928	1,926	99.9	1,926	1,923	99.8	1,917	1,914	99.8
Public	254	254	100.0	254	254	100.0	254	254	100.0
Private nonprofit	94	94	100.0	93	92	98.9	93	92	98.9
Private for-profit	1,580	1,578	99.9	1,579	1,577	99.9	1,570	1,568	99.9
Degree-granting	4,767	4,767	100.0	4,688	4,688	100.0	4,674	4,674	100.0
4-year	2,982	2,982	100.0	2,936	2,936	100.0	2,929	2,929	100.0
Public	734	734	100.0	695	695	100.0	695	695	100.0
Private nonprofit	1,589	1,589	100.0	1,585	1,585	100.0	1,583	1,583	100.0
Private for-profit	659	659	100.0	656	656	100.0	651	651	100.0
2-year	1,785	1,785	100.0	1,752	1,752	100.0	1,745	1,745	100.0
Public	1,018	1,018	100.0	987	987	100.0	987	987	100.0
Private nonprofit	91	91	100.0	91	91	100.0	91	91	100.0
Private for-profit	676	676	100.0	674	674	100.0	667	667	100.0
Non-degree-granting	2,492	2,490	99.9	2,490	2,487	99.9	2,480	2,477	99.9
4-year ¹	15	15	100.0	15	15	100.0	15	15	100.0
Public	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0
Private nonprofit	13	13	100.0	13	13	100.0	13	13	100.0
Private for-profit	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0
2-year	549	549	100.0	549	549	100.0	548	548	100.0
Public	106	106	100.0	106	106	100.0	106	106	100.0
Private nonprofit	87	87	100.0	87	87	100.0	87	87	100.0
Private for-profit	356	356	100.0	356	356	100.0	355	355	100.0
Less-than-2-year	1,928	1,926	99.9	1,926	1,923	99.8	1,917	1,914	99.8
Public	254	254	100.0	254	254	100.0	254	254	100.0
Private nonprofit	94	94	100.0	93	92	98.9	93	92	98.9
Private for-profit	1,580	1,578	99.9	1,579	1,577	99.9	1,570	1,568	99.9

¹These institutions grant certificates only at the post-baccalaureate and post-master's levels.

NOTE: For the Institutional Characteristics (IC) response rates, administrative offices (central and system offices) are included in the counts according to the highest level of the institution(s) they serve because they complete the IC component. Twenty-four institutions new to IPEDS were not required to respond to the 12-Month Enrollment component, but did respond to the Completions component. Data were imputed for all nonresponding institutions; however, the set of items subject to imputation varied by component. For the IC component, only data from part D (student charges) were subject to imputation. For the Completions and 12-Month Enrollment components, all data elements were subject to imputation. The other jurisdictions include American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Marshall Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2010, Institutional Characteristics, Completions, and 12-Month Enrollment components.

Table A-1a. Number and percentage of Title IV institutions and administrative offices responding to the IPEDS fall 2010 data collection, by survey component, degree-granting status, and level and control of institution: United States

Degree-granting status and level and control of institution	Institutional Characteristics			Completions			12-Month Enrollment		
	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)
All institutions	7,099	7,097	100.0	7,021	7,018	100.0	6,998	6,995	100.0
Public	2,084	2,084	100.0	2,015	2,015	100.0	2,015	2,015	100.0
Private nonprofit	1,815	1,815	100.0	1,812	1,811	99.9	1,810	1,809	99.9
Private for-profit	3,200	3,198	99.9	3,194	3,192	99.9	3,173	3,171	99.9
4-year	2,928	2,928	100.0	2,885	2,885	100.0	2,878	2,878	100.0
Public	717	717	100.0	679	679	100.0	679	679	100.0
Private nonprofit	1,558	1,558	100.0	1,556	1,556	100.0	1,554	1,554	100.0
Private for-profit	653	653	100.0	650	650	100.0	645	645	100.0
2-year	2,308	2,308	100.0	2,275	2,275	100.0	2,267	2,267	100.0
Public	1,114	1,114	100.0	1,083	1,083	100.0	1,083	1,083	100.0
Private nonprofit	174	174	100.0	174	174	100.0	174	174	100.0
Private for-profit	1,020	1,020	100.0	1,018	1,018	100.0	1,010	1,010	100.0
Less-than-2-year	1,863	1,861	99.9	1,861	1,858	99.8	1,853	1,850	99.8
Public	253	253	100.0	253	253	100.0	253	253	100.0
Private nonprofit	83	83	100.0	82	81	98.8	82	81	98.8
Private for-profit	1,527	1,525	99.9	1,526	1,524	99.9	1,518	1,516	99.9
Degree-granting	4,675	4,675	100.0	4,599	4,599	100.0	4,585	4,585	100.0
4-year	2,913	2,913	100.0	2,870	2,870	100.0	2,863	2,863	100.0
Public	716	716	100.0	678	678	100.0	678	678	100.0
Private nonprofit	1,545	1,545	100.0	1,543	1,543	100.0	1,541	1,541	100.0
Private for-profit	652	652	100.0	649	649	100.0	644	644	100.0
2-year	1,762	1,762	100.0	1,729	1,729	100.0	1,722	1,722	100.0
Public	1,009	1,009	100.0	978	978	100.0	978	978	100.0
Private nonprofit	87	87	100.0	87	87	100.0	87	87	100.0
Private for-profit	666	666	100.0	664	664	100.0	657	657	100.0
Non-degree-granting	2,424	2,422	99.9	2,422	2,419	99.9	2,413	2,410	99.9
4-year ¹	15	15	100.0	15	15	100.0	15	15	100.0
Public	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0
Private nonprofit	13	13	100.0	13	13	100.0	13	13	100.0
Private for-profit	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0
2-year	546	546	100.0	546	546	100.0	545	545	100.0
Public	105	105	100.0	105	105	100.0	105	105	100.0
Private nonprofit	87	87	100.0	87	87	100.0	87	87	100.0
Private for-profit	354	354	100.0	354	354	100.0	353	353	100.0
Less-than-2-year	1,863	1,861	99.9	1,861	1,858	99.8	1,853	1,850	99.8
Public	253	253	100.0	253	253	100.0	253	253	100.0
Private nonprofit	83	83	100.0	82	81	98.8	82	81	98.8
Private for-profit	1,527	1,525	99.9	1,526	1,524	99.9	1,518	1,516	99.9

¹These institutions grant certificates only at the post-baccalaureate and post-master's levels.

NOTE: For the Institutional Characteristics (IC) response rates, administrative offices (central and system offices) are included in the counts according to the highest level of the institution(s) they serve because they complete the IC component. Twenty-three institutions new to IPEDS were not required to respond to the 12-Month Enrollment component, but did respond to the Completions component. Data were imputed for all nonresponding institutions; however, the set of items subject to imputation varied by component. For the IC component, only data from part D (student charges) were subject to imputation. For the Completions and 12-Month Enrollment components, all data elements were subject to imputation.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2010, Institutional Characteristics, Completions, and 12-Month Enrollment components.

Inflation Adjustments

Tables 3, 4, and 5 in this report are reported in constant 2010-11 dollars. To convert the previous years' tuition, required fees, books and supplies, room and board, and other expenses data to 2010-11 dollar amounts, the average Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) values for the 12-month period ending in October of the academic year the data represent were used. The ratio of the average CPI-U for the 12-month period ending in October 2010 to the average CPI-U ending in October of the appropriate prior year was multiplied by the data from the prior year to calculate the constant 2010-11 dollar amounts. These amounts were then used in the calculations shown in the table. Percentage changes in these tables reflect changes over and above changes due to inflation.

Survey Components

Institutional Characteristics—This component of the web-based survey collects basic data on each institution, such as institution name, location, educational offerings, control or affiliation, admission requirements, estimated fall enrollment, and student services. In addition, data were collected on student charges for academic year 2010-11 for each level of enrollment (undergraduate and graduate) or for the institution's six largest programs (if programs are primarily occupational/vocational). Finally, price of attendance for full-time, first-time degree- or certificate-seeking (undergraduate) students is requested, which includes tuition and fees, books and supplies, room and board, and other expenses (such as transportation, laundry, and entertainment). Price data are those used by the institutions' financial aid offices to determine student aid. Student charges data for undergraduates, which are the average for all full-time students, may differ from institutional pricing data, which include published tuition and fees for full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking students.

Completions—This component of the web-based survey collects detailed data on the number of degrees or other formal awards conferred in academic year 2009-10—by award level, race/ethnicity, gender, and 6-digit Classification of Instructional Program (CIP) code. Completions data on the number of students with multiple majors are collected by 6-digit CIP code, degree level, race/ethnicity, and gender from institutions that award degrees with multiple majors. Summaries by award level, race/ethnicity, and gender based on the first two digits of the CIP code are generated by the data collection system. CIP code information is based on the 2010 version of the CIP codes.

12-Month Enrollment—This component collects enrollment data for a 12-month reporting period. Institutions indicate whether they are reporting for either July 1, 2009–June 30, 2010, or September 1, 2009–August 31, 2010. Total unduplicated student counts by race/ethnicity, gender, and level of student for those students enrolled during the reporting period are collected. Students who attend at different levels within the 12-month period are reported at the highest level in which the student was enrolled. Data on instructional activity for the reported students are collected, and the full-time equivalent (FTE) undergraduate student enrollment and FTE graduate student enrollment are calculated.

Changes in Reporting

Beginning in fall 2010, Title IV participating institutions that are not primarily postsecondary were required to respond to the IPEDS survey, reporting data pertinent to the postsecondary portion of the institution. The 7,178 Title IV institutions in the IPEDS universe include 49 (0.7 percent) not-primarily-postsecondary institutions. Of the 49 institutions, 46 are public institutions (six 2-year and 40 less-than-2-year), two are nonprofit institutions (one 2-year and one less-than-2-year), and one is a for-profit less-than-2-year institution. These institutions reported conferring about 5,500 awards (0.1 percent of the approximately 4.4 million total awards conferred by all Title IV institutions) and reported an unduplicated headcount enrollment of about 19,400 (0.1 percent of the 29.3 million total unduplicated headcount enrollment reported by all Title IV institutions).

Beginning in fall 2008, several changes began to take effect regarding reporting of data by race/ethnicity.⁵ These changes are being phased in over several IPEDS collections.

For the fall 2010 collection, institutions can report via the historical categories, with seven race/ethnicity categories; the new categories, with nine race/ethnicity categories; or a combination of the old and new categories. The seven historic categories are American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Pacific Islander; Black or African American; Hispanic or Latino; White; race/ethnicity unknown; and nonresident alien. The nine new categories are American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian; Black or African American; Hispanic/Latino; Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander; White; Two or more races; race/ethnicity unknown; and nonresident alien. During the phase-in period, data reported separately in the new Asian category and new Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander category will be combined to correspond to the historic category of Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Pacific Islander when analyzed, discussed in findings, and displayed in tables. The Completions and 12-Month Enrollment components are both affected by these race/ethnicity reporting options.

The use of the Two or more races category may decrease aggregate counts in the other race/ethnicity categories because students classified into the Two or more races category may have previously been classified into one of the other categories. For the academic year 2009-10 Completions component, 1,810 institutions utilized the Two or more races category, reporting approximately 1.6 million degree and certificate completions. Of the 1.6 million completions at these institutions, about 18,600 (1 percent) were classified into the Two or more races category. In total, the 1.6 million completions reported at these institutions make up 37 percent of the approximately 4.4 million completions reported at all Title IV institutions. For the 12-Month Enrollment component, 2,955 institutions utilized the Two or more races category, reporting a total unduplicated headcount enrollment of about 14.8 million students. Of these students, approximately 203,000 (1 percent) were classified into the Two or more races category, and in total, these 14.8 million students make up 51 percent of the 29.3 million students reported at all Title IV institutions.

For the 2011-12 IPEDS collection, the use of the new race/ethnicity categories will become mandatory for the Completions and 12-Month Enrollment components.

⁵ For more information, see <http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/reic/resource.asp>.

Survey Procedures

The fall 2010 IPEDS data collection was a web-based data collection. Each institution appointed a keyholder who was responsible for ensuring that survey data submitted by the institution were correct and complete. The keyholder could generate UserIDs and passwords for up to six additional survey respondents who could also enter or review data. For many institutions, keyholders were also required to edit and “lock” the data; locking the data submits the completed data to NCES.

Many states or systems have one or more IPEDS coordinators who take responsibility for a specified group of institutions to ensure that all data are entered correctly. Some coordinators may be responsible for a system of institutions (e.g., SUNY—the State University of New York); others may coordinate all or some institutions in a state. Also, coordinators may elect to provide different levels of review. For example, some may only view data provided by their institutions, while others may upload data from state databases, review, and/or lock data for their institutions.

In early August, letters were sent to chief executive officers (CEOs) at institutions without preexisting keyholders requesting that they appoint a keyholder for the 2010-11 collection year. The package included a letter for the keyholder and a registration certificate with the institution’s UserID and password for the entire 2010-11 collection year. Additionally, in early August, e-mail messages were sent to keyholders and coordinators who were continuing in their respective roles, providing them with their new UserID and password and requesting that they update or confirm their registration information beginning August 4, 2010. As with previous IPEDS data collection cycles, follow-ups for nonresponse were conducted. Follow-up activities began August 25, 2010, with a letter to CEOs of institutions whose keyholder had not registered. Additional follow-ups were conducted via mail, e-mail, and telephone throughout the collection period with CEOs, coordinators, and keyholders.

The web-based survey instruments offered many features to improve the quality and timeliness of the data. As indicated above, survey respondents were required to register before entering 2010-11 data to provide a point of contact between NCES/IPEDS and the institution.

Online data entry forms were tailored to each institution based on characteristics such as institutional control (public, nonprofit, for-profit), level of institution (4-year, 2-year, and less-than-2-year), and calendar system (standard academic terms vs. enrollment by program).

When data from previous years were available for an institution, they were preloaded on the customized forms for easy reference and comparison purposes. Once the 2010-11 data were entered, either manually or through file upload, the keyholders were required to run edit checks and resolve all errors before they were able to lock (submit) their data. Once data were locked, they were considered submitted, regardless of whether or not a coordinator had reviewed the submission.

Once the data were complete and all locks were applied, IPEDS help desk staff conducted a final review. If any additional problems were detected, the help desk staff contacted the institutions or their coordinator to resolve any remaining questions. When all problems were resolved, the final data were migrated to the IPEDS Data Center, where they were available to other responding institutions for comparison purposes.

Edit Procedures

Edit checks are built into the web-based instrument to detect major reporting errors. The system automatically generates percentages and totals for each collection component and compares current responses to data reported the previous year. Edit checks can be run at any time during the collection. As edit checks were executed, survey respondents were allowed to correct any errors detected by the system. If data were entered correctly but failed the edit checks, the survey respondents were asked either to confirm the data were entered correctly or to explain why the data appeared to be out of the expected data range. All edit checks had to be resolved (confirmed or explained) before each survey was permitted to be locked. In some cases, the respondents could not confirm or explain the edit failures, in which case they were required to contact the IPEDS Help Desk for edit overrides. Survey respondents were also provided with one or more context boxes on each survey component and were encouraged to use this area to explain any special circumstances that might not be evident in their reported data. In addition, the data were manually reviewed for additional errors by the IPEDS help desk staff. When necessary, keyholders were contacted to verify the accuracy of the data.

For the Completions component of the collection, CIP codes previously reported were preloaded using the 2010 edition of the CIP. All institutions were required to use CIP:2010 for reporting Completions data. Award levels reported for each CIP code were checked against a predetermined list (of valid award levels for each 6-digit CIP code) developed by subject matter experts. Award levels also were checked against those indicated on the prior year's Institutional Characteristics component. CIP codes and award levels were compared to the prior year's data for consistency. For each award level, the gender totals for each two-digit CIP were compared to the information from the prior year. For large current year and prior year values, the absolute relative percent difference of current year values versus prior year values was not expected to be more than 50 percent. Small values, numbers less than 20 for both years, were not subjected to comparisons. Also, the number of awards for each race/ethnicity and gender combination, within each award level, was compared to the corresponding value from the prior year. Finally, the total number of awards was expected to be less than the total enrollment reported on the fall 2009 Enrollment component, by level of enrollment (undergraduate and graduate) and by gender. Data that failed any of these checks triggered a required confirmation or explanation.

Edits were also applied to the Institutional Characteristics component of the collection. The types of educational offerings (occupational, academic, continuing professional, avocational, adult basic, or secondary) were checked to determine whether the institution qualified as offering postsecondary programs and thus should be considered in scope for IPEDS. All levels of offering and levels of awards, admission requirements, application fees, tuition and fees, and room and board charges were compared to the prior year's data for consistency. Large changes in the student charges section were flagged for follow-up; for example, the percentage increase or decrease of current year versus prior year data were not expected to exceed 50 percent for application fees, 30 percent for tuition and fees, and 40 percent for room and board charges.

The 12-Month Enrollment survey also had several automated edit checks. Student counts, by level, were compared to prior year counts to ensure consistency. Instructional activity hours were checked to ensure that hours were reported if students were reported at these levels. Total instructional activity was also compared to the unduplicated headcount, for each student level, to ensure that the reported activity was appropriate for the number of students reported. That is, the

contact and credit hours reported were expected to fall in a specific range defined by the institution's calendar system and unduplicated headcount enrollment. Any discrepancies or data reported outside the expected ranges had to be explained.

Inconsistencies noted: The IPEDS Completions data collected during 2010-11 consist of awards (degrees and certificates) conferred during 2009-10, while the Institutional Characteristics (IC) component data collected during the 2010-11 collection correspond to the 2010-11 year. Due to this difference, an institution's characteristics (e.g., degree-granting status) can change between the conferring of an award and the reporting of that award via the Completions component. As a result, data reported by institutions may appear to be inconsistent when, in fact, the data are correctly reported. During the 2010-11 collection, several instances of this type of supposed inconsistency were observed. Four institutions classified as non-degree-granting based on their levels of offering as reported in the IC component reported a total of 120 associate's degrees in the Completions component for the 2009-10 academic year. The associate's degrees granted by these institutions *are not* included in table rows restricted to institutions classified as degree-granting. Another institution that indicated it is a 2-year institution reported awarding five bachelor's degree. The bachelor's degrees granted by this institution *are not* included in table rows restricted to 4-year institutions. A less-than-2-year institution, by definition classified as non-degree-granting, reported awarding 77 associates degrees; these degrees *are not* included in table rows that exclude less-than-2-year institutions, and *are not* included in table rows restricted to institutions classified as degree-granting. Finally, 11 institutions that indicated they are less-than-2-year institutions reported awarding 3,260 certificates of at least 2 but less than 4 years. These 3,260 certificates *are not* included in table rows that exclude less-than-2-year institutions.

Imputation Procedures

Institutional Characteristics—Part D (student charges) of the Institutional Characteristics (IC) component was subject to imputation for nonresponse, both institutional nonresponse and item nonresponse. In addition, the imputation base was restricted to institutions satisfying the following conditions:

- The institution must participate in Title IV student financial aid programs.
- The institution must be currently active⁶ in IPEDS.
- The institution must not be an administrative office.

For Part D, 38 imputation groups were formed primarily based on institutional sector and levels of offering. Then, the following imputation method was used within imputation groups to impute missing data:

- *Carry Forward*—Reported 2009-10 institutional characteristics data were carried forward to the current year. A year-to-year adjustment factor was applied to tuition and fee variables.

Two institutions in the United States were imputed for institutional nonresponse. For both institutions, data on student charges by program were imputed. Two additional institutions in the United States were imputed for item nonresponse. These two institutions had academic year

⁶ Institutions that did not respond were verified as currently active (open for business) prior to imputation through telephone calls or e-mail.

student charges per credit hour imputed. No imputation was necessary for institutions in other jurisdictions.

Completions—The completions data were subject to imputation for nonresponse—both institutional nonresponse and item nonresponse—but no institutions required item imputation. In addition, the imputation base was restricted to institutions satisfying the following conditions:

- The institution must participate in Title IV student financial aid programs.
- The institution must be currently active in IPEDS.
- The institution must not be an administrative office.
- The institution must not be a child institution (a child institution’s data are reported by another institution, referred to as the “parent”).
- The institution must not be new to the IPEDS universe.

For the Completions component, 59 imputation groups were formed primarily based on institutional sector and levels of offering. Then the following imputation method was used to impute missing data:

- *Carry Forward*—Reported 2008-09 (or 2007-08) completions data, including race/ethnicity and 6-digit CIP codes, were carried forward to the current year. The number of awards base value was then multiplied by the ratio of current year mean completions to past year mean completions within the imputation group to adjust for year-to-year change.

Completions data were imputed for three nonrespondent institutions in the United States. No imputation was necessary for institutions in other jurisdictions.

Item nonresponse is determined by comparison with the existing past data. It was determined that no institutions had item nonresponse.

12-Month Enrollment—The unduplicated headcount and instructional activity data were subject to imputation for nonresponse—both institutional nonresponse and item nonresponse. In addition, the imputation base was restricted to institutions satisfying the following conditions:

- The institution must participate in Title IV student financial aid programs.
- The institution must be currently active in IPEDS.
- The institution must not be an administrative office.
- The institution must not be a child institution.
- The institution must not be new to the IPEDS universe.

For the 12-Month Enrollment component, 74 imputation groups were formed primarily based on institutional sector and levels of offering. Then the following imputation method was used to impute missing data:

- *Carry Forward*—To impute unduplicated headcount, reported 2008-09 (or 2007-08) enrollment data, including race/ethnicity and level of study, were carried forward to the current year. The imputed values were then adjusted by the ratio of current year enrollment to

prior year enrollment by level of study, within imputation group. To impute instructional activity, the reported 2008-09 (or 2007-08) activity data were carried forward to the current year. Imputed values were adjusted by the ratio of current year activity to prior year activity by type of activity (undergraduate credit or contact hours and graduate credit hours), within imputation group.

Data for 12-Month Enrollment were imputed for three institutional nonrespondents in the United States. In addition, two institutions received item imputation—one for missing undergraduate unduplicated headcount enrollment and instructional activity, and one for missing unduplicated graduate headcount enrollment and instructional activity. No imputation was necessary for institutions in other jurisdictions.

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Appendix B:

Glossary of IPEDS Terms

academic program: An instructional program leading toward an associate's, bachelor's, master's, or doctor's degree or resulting in credits that can be applied to one of these degrees.

academic year: The period of time generally extending from September of one calendar year to June of the following year; usually equated to 2 semesters or trimesters, 3 quarters, or the period covered by a 4-1-4 calendar system.

associate's degree: An award that normally requires at least 2 but less than 4 years of full-time-equivalent college work.

bachelor's degree: An award (baccalaureate or equivalent degree, as determined by the Secretary, U.S. Department of Education) that normally requires at least 4 but not more than 5 years of full-time-equivalent college-level work. This includes all bachelor's degrees conferred in a 5-year cooperative (work-study) program. A cooperative plan provides for alternate class attendance and employment in business, industry, or government; thus, it allows students to combine actual work experience with their college studies. This also includes bachelor's degrees in which the normal 4 years of work are completed in 3 years.

board charges: Charges assessed students for an academic year for meals.

certificate: A formal award certifying the satisfactory completion of a postsecondary education program.

child institution: An institution that has its data reported by another institution, known as the parent institution.

Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP): A taxonomic coding scheme for secondary and postsecondary instructional programs. It is intended to facilitate the organization, collection, and reporting of program data using classifications that capture the majority of reportable data. The CIP is the accepted Federal Government statistical standard on instructional program classifications and is used in a variety of education information surveys and databases.

collection year: The academic year in which IPEDS data were collected. Most Institutional Characteristics, Salaries, Fall Staff, Fall Enrollment, and Employees by Assigned Position data are collected for the current year; Completions, 12-Month Enrollment, Student Financial Aid, and Finance data collections cover the prior year.

Completions: This annual component of IPEDS collects number of degrees and other formal awards (certificates) conferred. These data are reported by level (associate's, bachelor's, master's, and doctor's), as well as by length of program for some. Both are reported by race/ethnicity and gender of recipient, and the field of study, using the Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) code. Institutions report all degrees and other awards conferred during an entire academic year, from July 1 of one calendar year through June 30 of the following year. Completions data by race/ethnicity at the 2-digit CIP level became an annual collection in 1990; since the 1995 collection, race/ethnicity is collected at the 6-digit CIP level. In 2002, IPEDS began collecting completers of double majors by level, 6-digit CIP code, and race/ethnicity and gender of recipient.

control (of institution): A classification of whether an institution is operated by publicly elected or appointed officials (public control) or by privately elected or appointed officials and derives its major source of funds from private sources (private, not-for profit or private, for-profit control).

coordinator: The person responsible for Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) survey related coordination activities for a specified group of schools within a state. This person may have certain viewing, verifying, and locking privileges on the data collection system.

degree: An award conferred by a college, university, or other postsecondary education institution as official recognition for the successful completion of an undergraduate or graduate program of studies.

degree-granting institution: An institution offering an associate's, bachelor's, master's, or doctor's degree.

doctor's degree—other: A doctor's degree that does not meet the definition of a doctor's degree—research/scholarship or a doctor's degree—professional practice.

doctor's degree—professional practice: A doctor's degree that is conferred upon completion of a program providing the knowledge and skills for the recognition, credential, or license required for professional practice. The degree is awarded after a period of study such that the total time to the degree, including both preprofessional and professional preparation, equals at least 6 full-time-equivalent academic years. Some of these degrees were formerly classified as “first-professional” and may include chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.), dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.), law (L.L.B. or J.D.), medicine (M.D.), optometry (O.D.), osteopathic medicine (D.O.), pharmacy (Pharm.D.), podiatry (D.P.M., Pod.D., D.P.), veterinary medicine (D.V.M.), and others, as designated by the awarding institution.

doctor's degree—research/scholarship: A Ph.D. or other doctor's degree that requires advanced work beyond the master's level, including the preparation and defense of a dissertation based on original research, or the planning and execution of an original project demonstrating substantial artistic or scholarly achievement. Some examples of this type of degree may include Ed.D., D.M.A., D.B.A., D.Sc., D.A., and D.M., as well as others designated by the awarding institution.

donor: A responding institution whose values are assigned to the imputee.

full-time equivalent (students): The full-time equivalent (FTE) of students is a single value providing a meaningful combination of full-time and part-time students. The number of FTE students is calculated based on (1) the credit and/or contact hours reported by the institution in the instructional activity portion of the 12-month Enrollment component and (2) the institution's calendar system as reported on the Institutional Characteristics component. For institutions following a quarter calendar system, 45 undergraduate credit hours is considered 1 undergraduate FTE, and 36 graduate credit hours is considered 1 graduate FTE. For institutions following a semester, trimester, 4-1-4, or other academic year calendar system, 30 undergraduate credit hours is considered 1 undergraduate FTE, and 24 graduate credit hours is considered 1 graduate FTE. For all calendar systems (both academic year-based systems and continuous enrollment systems), 900 undergraduate contact hours is considered 1 undergraduate FTE.

imputee: A nonresponding institution whose values are imputed.

institutional affiliation: A classification that indicates whether a private nonprofit institution is associated with a religious group or denomination. Nonprofit institutions may be either independent or religiously affiliated.

Institutional Characteristics (IC): This annual component is the core of the IPEDS system and is required of all currently operating Title IV postsecondary institutions in the United States and its outlying areas. As the control file for the entire IPEDS system, IC constitutes the sampling frame for all other NCES surveys of postsecondary institutions. It also helps determine the specific IPEDS screens that are shown to each institution. This component collects the basic institutional data that are necessary to sort and analyze not only the IC database, but also all other IPEDS databases. IC data are collected for the academic year, which generally extends from September of one calendar year to June of the following year. Specific data elements currently collected for each institution include institution name, address, telephone number, control or affiliation, calendar system, levels of degrees and awards offered, types of programs, application information, student services, and accreditation. The IC component also collects pricing information including tuition and required fees, room and board charges, books and supplies, and other expenses for release on College Navigator.

keyholder: The person designated by an official institutional representative to have in their possession the necessary UserID and password to gain access to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) data collection system to complete the survey. The keyholder is responsible for entering data and locking the site by each survey completion date.

less-than-2-year institution: This group includes any postsecondary institution that offers programs of less than 2 years' duration below the baccalaureate level, as well as occupational and vocational schools with programs that do not exceed 1,800 contact hours.

level (of institution): A classification of whether an institution's programs are 4 years or higher (4-year), at least 2 but less than 4 years (2-year), or less than 2 years (less-than-2-year).

master's degree: An award that requires the successful completion of a program of study of generally one or two full-time-equivalent academic years of work beyond the bachelor's degree. Some of these degrees, such as those in Theology (M.Div., M.H.L./Rav) that were formerly classified as "first-professional" may require more than 2 full-time-equivalent academic years of work.

non-degree-granting institution: An institution offering only postbaccalaureate or post-master's certificates, or certificates or diplomas of 4 years or less.

OPE (Office of Postsecondary Education): OPE formulates federal postsecondary education policy and administers programs that address critical national needs in support of its mission to increase access to quality postsecondary education.

other expenses: The amount of money (estimated by the financial aid office) needed by a student to cover expenses such as laundry, transportation, and entertainment.

parent institution: An institution that reports data for another institution, known as the child institution.

PEPS (Postsecondary Education Participation System): Database used by OPE to track all institutions eligible for Title IV federal student financial aid programs.

postsecondary institution: An institution which has as its sole purpose, or one of its primary missions, the provision of postsecondary education. Postsecondary education is the provision of a

formal instructional program whose curriculum is designed primarily for students beyond the compulsory age for high school. This includes programs whose purpose is academic, vocational, and continuing professional education, and excludes avocational and adult basic education programs. For IPEDS, these institutions must be open to the public.

Program Participation Agreement (PPA): A written agreement between a postsecondary institution and the Secretary of Education. This agreement allows institutions to participate in any of the Title IV student assistance programs other than the State Student Incentive Grant (SSIG) and the National Early Intervention Scholarship and Partnership (NEISP) programs. The PPA conditions the initial and continued participation of an eligible institution in any Title IV program upon compliance with the General Provisions regulations, the individual program regulations, and any additional conditions specified in the program participation agreement that the Department of Education requires the institution to meet. Institutions with such an agreement are referred to as Title IV institutions.

price of attendance: The amount of tuition and fees, room and board, books and supplies, and other expenses that a full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking student can expect to pay to go to college. Prices reported by the institutions are those amounts used by the financial aid office to determine student financial need.

race/ethnicity (old definition): Categories used to describe groups to which individuals belong, identify with, or belong in the eyes of the community. The categories do not denote scientific definitions of anthropological origins. A person may be counted in only one group. The groups used to categorize U.S. citizens, resident aliens, and other eligible noncitizens are as follows: American Indian/Alaska Native; Asian/Pacific Islander; Black, non-Hispanic; Hispanic; White, non-Hispanic.

race/ethnicity (new definition): Categories developed in 1997 by the Office of Management and Budget that are used to describe groups to which individuals belong, identify with, or belong in the eyes of the community. The categories do not denote scientific definitions of anthropological origins. The designations are used to categorize U.S. citizens, resident aliens, and other eligible noncitizens.

Individuals are asked to first designate ethnicity as

- Hispanic or Latino; or
- Not Hispanic or Latino.

Second, individuals are asked to indicate all races that apply among the following:

- American Indian or Alaska Native;
- Asian;
- Black or African American;
- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; and
- White.

required fees: Fixed sum charged to students for items not covered by tuition and required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does not pay the charge is an exception.

room charges: The charges for an academic year for rooming accommodations for a typical student sharing a room with one other student.

sector: One of nine institutional categories resulting from dividing the universe according to control and level. Control categories are public, private nonprofit, and private for-profit. Level categories are

4 years and higher (4-year), at least 2 but less than 4 years (2-year), and less than 2 years (less-than-2-year). For example: public 4-year institutions.

student charges: Average amount for tuition and fees, room, and board charged to all students by the institution. Tuition and fees may vary by the level of student (undergraduate or graduate).

Title IV institution: An institution that has a written agreement with the Secretary of Education that allows the institution to participate in any of the Title IV federal student financial assistance programs (other than the State Student Incentive Grant [SSIG] and the National Early Intervention Scholarship and Partnership [NEISP] programs).

tuition: Amount of money charged to students for instructional services. Tuition may be charged per term, per course, or per credit.

UserID: A series of numbers possibly with an alpha prefix that is created for a specific user to be able to access a system. For security purposes, each user is required to have a UserID and a password in order to access the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) data collection system.

2-year institution: This group includes any postsecondary institution that offers programs of at least 2 but less than 4 years' duration, as well as occupational and vocational schools with programs of at least 1,800 hours and academic institutions with programs of less than 4 years. Does not include bachelor's-degree-granting institutions where the baccalaureate program can be completed in 3 years.

4-year institution: This group includes any postsecondary institution that offers programs of at least 4 years' duration or one that offers programs at or above the baccalaureate level, as well as schools that offer postbaccalaureate certificates only or those that offer graduate programs only.

12-Month Enrollment: This annual component of IPEDS collects the number of students enrolled in a 12-month reporting period in the previous year. Institutions report an unduplicated head count for the total number of students by gender, race/ethnicity, and level (undergraduate or graduate) enrolled throughout the reporting period. Students included are those enrolled in any courses leading to a degree or other formal award, as well as those enrolled in courses that are part of a terminal vocational or occupational program. Institutions also report the total instructional activity for the same 12-month period for both undergraduate and graduate programs. Instructional activity data are reported in units of contact hours (sometimes referred to as clock hours) or credit hours. Prior to the 2007 IPEDS, these data were collected as part of the Enrollment component, which collects the number of students enrolled as of the institution's official fall reporting date.